

### **REMARKS**

Claims 1-17 are pending and rejected. Claims 1, 5, 9, 13, and 17 have been amended, without prejudice to pursue the original claims in a related application. No new matter has been added.

#### **Claim Rejections**

Claims 1-3, 5-11, and 13-16 were rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as unpatentable over Petry (US 6,941,348) in view of Gupta (US 7,093,025).

Claims 4 and 12 were rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as unpatentable over Petry in view of Gupta and Savchuk (US 2005-0055399).

Claim 17 was rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as unpatentable over Petry in view of Gupta and Allaire ("ColdFusion, Web Application Server," pgs. 1-28, 1995-1999.).

In response, Applicant asserts that the these references, alone or in any combination, fail to disclose or even suggest each and every limitation of the present claims.

For example, present independent claim 1, as amended, recites the following limitations (*emphasis added*):

*at the intranet web server, automatically generating email on behalf of an intranet user;*

*at the intranet web server, queuing the automatically-generated email in an email spooler;*

*at the intranet web server, sending the automatically-generated email to a mail server for delivery to an intended recipient; and*

*at the intranet web server, if the automatically-generated email is returned from the mail server as undeliverable to the intended recipient, then the email method includes the acts of:*

(a) fetching an email address for the intranet web server's system administrator;

(b) *verifying normal operation of the email spooler by examining each email queued in the email spooler to determine the pendency of each email within the email spooler;*

(c) emailing the system administrator regarding an abnormal operation if act (b) verifies that the email spooler is not operating normally;

(d) processing each undeliverable email to determine whether it was returned because of a problem with the email itself or because of a problem with the mail server;

(e) resending the undeliverable email to the intended recipient if act  
(d) determines that an undeliverable email was returned because of a problem  
with the mail server; and

(f) sending the undeliverable email to the originating intranet user if  
act (d) determines that an undeliverable email was returned because of a  
problem with the undeliverable email itself.

Petry is directed to an electronic message management system (EMS) that manages  
email transmission between a sending mail server and a receiving mail server.

In Fig. 2 and col. 6, lines 17-20, Petry explicitly teaches that EMS 203 is provided  
between Internet 101 and receiving mail server 202, and with respect to firewall location B,  
EMS 203 is integrated with receiving mail server 202 so that EMS 203 monitors the email  
spooler of receiving mail server 202. Accordingly, Petry is only concerned with monitoring  
the health of receiving mail server 202.

Petry fails to explicitly teach monitoring an originating mail server, and as such, if the  
email spooler of the originating mail server becomes inoperative, EMS 203 simply receives  
no email from the originating mail server. Since EMS 203 is not receiving any email in such  
an instance, Petry fails to teach that EMS 203 is configured to monitor or even investigate the  
email spooler of the originating mail server. Accordingly, an inoperative originating mail  
server is simply non-existent to EMS 203 of Petry.

Instead, Petry is explicitly directed to a generic mail facility (EMS 203) that merely  
couples between mail server 202 and the Internet 101. Clearly, Petry's mail facility (EMS  
203) does not service the originating mail server's spool. According to Petry, as disclosed in  
col. 12, since EMS 203 has its own spooler, Petry's mail server 202 never monitors the spool  
in the originating mail server. Moreover, the citation in col. 19, line 60 to col. 20, line 55 is  
a description of how Petry's EMS 203 manages its own spool, which is separate from the  
spools in the mail servers it sits between. In fact, the notification discussed in col. 9, lines  
30-35, col. 12, lines 47-56, and col. 20, lines 26-28 is with respect to its own spool, not the  
spool in the originating mail server.

Thus, Petry has no way of knowing whether this mail spools is non-functional. For example, if the originating mail server's spool is non-functional, then EMS 203 will never receive an email, and thus, EMS 203 has no knowledge that email was not delivered.

In sharp contrast to Petry, present independent claim 1, as amended, recites, "at the intranet web server, automatically generating email on behalf of an intranet user," and, "at the intranet web server, queuing the automatically-generated email in an email spooler," and, "at the intranet web server, sending the automatically-generated email to a mail server for delivery to an intended recipient," and, "at the intranet web server, if the automatically-generated email is returned from the mail server as undeliverable to the intended recipient, then the email method includes the acts of: (a) thru (f)."

Support for these limitations may be found throughout Applicant's specification, e.g., Figs. 1-2 and pg. 6, line 10 to pg. 9, line 10.

Moreover, in pg. 4, the Action concedes that Petry is only concerned with capacity of the email spooler. As conceded by the Action, Petry explicitly discloses, in col. 20, lines 26-28, that, if the spool size reaches one of several predefined spool size checkpoints (e.g., 75% of capacity), then an alert notification is generated. Accordingly, to the extent that Petry may notify an administrator, Petry only generates a notification if the email spooler is reaching capacity, which teaches away from the subject matter of present claim 1.

In sharp contrast to Petry, present independent claim 1, as amended, recites, "(a) fetching an email address for the intranet web server's system administrator, " and, "(b) verifying normal operation of the email spooler by examining each email queued in the email spooler to determine the pendency of each email within the email spooler, " and, "(c) emailing the system administrator regarding an abnormal operation if act (b) verifies that the email spooler is not operating normally." Support for these limitations may be found throughout Applicant's specification, e.g., Figs. 2-3 and pg. 8, line 8 to pg. 11, line 1.

Accordingly, in a manner as recited in present claim 1, normal operation of the email spooler is verified by examining each email queued in the email spooler to determine the pendency of each email within the email spooler.

Conversely, Petry only manages the capacity of the email spooler so that the email spooler does not exceed a spool size, which is different than the subject matter of present claim 1. Moreover, in col. 20, lines 29-33, Petry teaches that, if the email spool size exceeds capacity, then the email spooler is prevented from spooling anymore email messages, which is different than the subject matter of present claim 1. Thus, Petry fails to disclose or even suggest each and every limitation of present claim 1 in a manner as claimed.

Moreover, the ancillary Gupta, Savchuk, and ColdFusion references fail to remedy the deficiencies of Petry. For instance, Gupta is merely relied on for purportedly disclosing an alternate email recipient, Savchuk is merely relied on for purportedly disclosing an event spooler that generates messages for original data processing, and Allaire is merely relied on for purportedly disclosing a ColdFusion server.

Therefore, since the cited Petry reference fails to disclose or even suggest each and every limitation of present claim 1, and the cited ancillary Gupta, Savchuk, and Allaire references fail to remedy the deficiencies of Petry, present independent claim 1, as amended, and any claims dependent thereon are considered to be in condition for allowance, and such allowance is respectively requested.

Present independent claims 9 and 17 have been amended in a similar manner as with present claim 1. Hence, these claims and any claims dependent thereon are considered to be in condition for allowance for at least the same reasons as discussed above in reference to present claim 1, and such allowance is respectively requested.

**CONCLUSION**

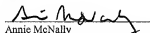
For the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested and a timely Notice of Allowance is solicited.

If there are any questions regarding any aspect of the application, please call the undersigned at (949) 202-3000.

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Electronically Filed by:

  
Annie McNally

Dated: February 12, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

  
Jeffrey A. Hopkins  
Agent for Applicant(s)  
Reg. No. 53,034